BEFORE THE DECLINATION.

How the Situation Appeared Yesterday Before Gresham's Message Came.

OMAHA, Neb., July 1 .- The national con-

vention of the People's party will convene

under inspiring circumstances that lend

reseate hopes to the future. The passage

Senate to-day is accepted by the delegates

to the national convention to-night as a

vidication of those vital principles of their

circulating medium among the common

people. The leaders all agree that nothing

could have been done at this time that

could have been more propitious for the

People's party's hopes or that could have

given greater inspiration of an emphatic

demand in favor of those cardinal princi-

ples to which the various industrial

organizations have been so long

committed. The national central

committee, composed of 150 prominent

members of the Paople's party, from al

sections of the Union, was in session in

this city this afternoon, when the United

States Senate took the formal vote on the

after the result was announced by the

President of the United States Senate.

1,500 miles away, the announcement of the

passage of the bill was reported to this

conference. The effect was electrical.

Nearly every member jumped to his feet

States Senate, the first legislative body to

come to the relief of the people, and it was

Ben Terrell, of Texas, who shouted: "Now

let the people's representatives in the

lower house of Congress do the people's

There is a feeling to-night that the House

of Representatives will hardly dare ad-

journ without giving this measure consid

eration, and it is determined by the lead

ing spirits of this convention that its posi

tion on the financial question will be such

as to leave no avenue of escape for the

Democrats of the solid South and the Re-

publicans of the sfiver West in the event

of the failure of the lower house to pass

this bill. Telegrams of congratulation in-

numerable have flashed from this city to

Washington to-night, congratulating Sen-

ators Kyle and Peffer and the other Peo

ple's party legislators for their first ray of

hope that comes in the passage of the free-

The presidential question is naturally

becoming the engrossing topic in this great

gathering, and the feeling of uncertainty

as to the outcome is becoming one of posi

tive anxiety. The great popularity of

Judge Walter Q. Gresham makes his nomi-

nation practically certain in the event of

his willingness to accept, and so strong i

Gresham's popularity becoming that many

f the more conservative leaders are fear-

ful that the convention may be led into the

serious error of bestowing the nomination

upon a man who may subsequently reject

it. Ignatius Donnelly expressed the senti

ment of a strong element this evening when

he said: "We must not go too fast with

the Gresham movement, but must await

some expression from Judge Gresham him-self before we nominate him. If he is will-

ng to accept and make the fight on our

platform, I think there is but one opinion

as to the desirability of his nomination;

but until it is known that he will accept.

prudence demands that the nomination

shall not be tendered to a man who is out-

side of the party. If it should be done, and

Gresham should then decline, it would

bring our party into ridicule throughout

This cantion of Donnelly's, which finds an echo from nearly all the People's party

leaders, has had the effect of slightly check

ing the Gresham movement to-night. It is

tacitly agreed on all sides that Gresham's

name is not to be mentioned in the conven-

tion unless authoritative assurance is se

cured that he stands prepared to accep

the nomination. So General Weaver, Chair-

man Tanbeneck, Ben Terrell and other

leaders of the party have joined together

to-night in taking steps to secure a positive

intimation of his position from Judge

Gresham. If this intimation is a favorable

one, General Weaver himself will present

Gresham's name to the convention in a

ringing speech, and the nomination of the

distinguished jurist will be made by ac-

clamation. If, however, Gresham should

decline to be considered a candidate, the

indications to-night are that General

Weaver will be the presidential nominee.

While he expresses his first choice to be

Gresham, General Weaver does not deny

that he stands prepared to make the cam

paign in case he is selected as the party'

standard-bearer. Weaver is certainly,

next to Gresham, the choice of the conven-

tion. Ben Terrell, of Texas, is prominently

mentioned to-night in connection with the

THE SILVER APOSTLE.

M. H. Slater, the apostle of free coipage.

arrived this afternoon, and, fraternizing

with S. G. Nixon, of Nevada, opened Silver

League headquarters at the Millard. Mr.

Slater is the chairman of the Silver League,

and preached the gospel of free coinage to

the Republican platform committee at

Minneapolis, and to the Democratic

platform committee at Chicago. He

came to Omana from Chicago, and

feels that he has finally found some of his

own faith. "At the last reckoning." said

Mr. Slater, "the Colorado Silver League

had eighty odd clubs, with a mem-

alone has 11,000 members. Every

member signs a pledge to vote for no man

for any prominent office except he is une

quivocally for free comage. When the

members of the Denver Club signed the

roll they were asked to give their politics.

We can hold nine-tenths of the member-

ship on the St. Louis platform, and carry

"Whom do you prefer for the presiden-

"We consider Gresham sound on the sil

ver question, and he would be eminently

satisfactory. I think, however, that Sena-

tor John T. Morgan, of Alabama, would be

even a better candidate. I am not as en-

thusiastic as some who think the third-

party candidate can be elected. The most

we can hope to do is to throw the election

into the Democratic House. Morgan

only takes twenty-three States to elect."

40,000. The Denver club

vice-presidency.

tial candidate!"

coinage bill by the United States Senate.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SITUATION.

bidding, and likewise pass this bill."

Increasing cloudiness and rain.

TO-NIGHT ENDS

Our sale of those Light-Colored HATS at

\$2.24.

Knee Pants, regular \$1.25, 95° And Cassimere, Cheviot \$10.99 And Coats and Vests at

99 cents.

The following programme will be rendered from the balcony of the store to-night, commencing at 7:30 p. m.

7. Duet for Cornet and Baritone......Roussel Messrs. Carlin and Ferguson.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS.

Dry: Goods,: Notions,: Woolens,: Etc.

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

TUST RECEIVED:

5c "4TH OF JULY DECORATION BUNTINGS."

manufactured by The Tennessee Manufacturing Co.)

TO THE TRADE-

McKEE & CO., 93 & 95 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis.

GRAND EXCURSION

Niagara Falls

FOUR ROUTE

Lake Shore and New York Central Rys., Tuesday, July 26, 1892.

ONLY \$5 ROUND TRIP

Correspondingly low rates
TO PUT-IN-BAY and LAKE CHAUTAUQUA. This will be one of the grandest, best and cheapest excursions ever 1 un, and will be handled on special trains of palace sleeping-cars, parlor cars, reclining-ch ir cars and elegant coaches, through to Niagara

Falls without change.

Don't m ss it! Quick Time. Low Rates. Early arrival at the Falls. Make your arrangements in advance to go via the Big Four Route.

For full information call on

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. Agent.

Christian Endeavor Convention, NEW YORK CITY.

will, on July 5, 6 and 7, sell tickets at the extremely

\$15--For the Round Trip--\$15

INDIANAPOLIS.

Tickets can be made good to return until August 15.

Special party of Christian Endeavorers and their triends will leave Indianapolis on Tuesday, July 5, at 2:54 p. m., stopping at Washington en route, to VISIT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

Through sleeping-cars, Indianapolis to New York Secure berths immediately at C., H. & D. ticket-office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent

FOURTH JULY RATES

C., H. & D.

One Fare for the Round Trip

Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. hicago & Erie. Incinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw. vansville & Terre Haute. Flint & Pere Marquette. Indianapolis, Decatur & Western. ake Erie & Western. Lake Erie & Western (Ft. W., C. & L. Division). Newport News & Mississippi Valley (West Div.) New York, Chicago & St. Louis, to points west of

New York, Lake Erie & Western. Terre Haute & Peoria. oledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan.

Tickets will be good to return until July 6.
On sale at C., H. & D. offices, corner Illinois street
and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and
Union Station.

THE OLD RELIABLE DRUG HOUSE. BROWNING & SON.

NOW READY FOR BUSINESS.

15 West Washington St.

Spring Cloaks, Dress Goods. Tailor-Made Clothing ON EASY PAYMENTS FULLER CLOAK CO. 83, 85 and 87 E. Washington Street.

COLUMBIA FLOUR. PEST IN THE WORLD. ASK YOUR GROCER ACME MILLS, West Washington St. 77° FOR WAGON WHEAT "Home-Brew" is not only "on tap," but like-wise "on top." Bottled exclusively by Jac. Bos.

20c & PACIFIC AND OTHER "CREAM GROUND CHALLIES."

100,000 GRAIN BAGS-"Stark A," "Sherman A," "Franklinsville," "Naomi Falls," "Harmony." (We are entirely closed out of all grades bags Stocks complete in all departments. Lowest prices always a certainty.

Many men have many times wern the HARTFORD BOOT, and come again for another pair, because it suits them; it is of a wide, full last, insuring ease and comfort. OUR HARTORD is made of genuine Westcott Calf, insuring toughness and pliability of the upper. The workmanship is superior, insuring neatness and durability; the design is modern, insuring style, and the price is moderate, insuring economy to the wearer. Send for sample case or sample pair, or any information you desire regarding Boots and Shoes.

Ask your grocer for Princess Flour.

THOSE WESTERN WRITERS.

They Had a Glorious Time at Doyton and Fell in Love with the Buckeye Bosts. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DAYTON, O., July 1.-The Western Association of Writers closed its seventh annual convention here last evening with the usual literary and musical entertainment. Every one is loud in praise of the hospitalites which have been extended by the people of Dayton. No city in the West contains a larger per cent. of educated and cultivated people than are to be found in Dayton, while its sanitary conditions, it is claimed, excel those of any other city in the world. The grounds of the National Soldiers' Home are the finest on the continent, while the homes of Dayton are remarkable for their elegance and the beauty of the grounds that surround them. Here the system of building and loan associations is, and has been for years, so perfect that more than 90 per cent. of the people own the homes they occupy. None of these items are taken from advertising pamphlets or dictated by "boomers," for the city never had a boom and does not want one. The annual meeting just closed has been, in many respects, the best ever held by the association, while in point of numbers not quite so successful as that of last year. The falling off in attendance was not so great as might have been expected as the result of our first effort to meet outside of Indians and especialy in a city at the extreme eastern verge of our territory, while the success and good results of the meeting much more than make up for the decreased attendance. Then we know that there is a positive gain of interest all along the line that gives great promise for the

The papers and discussions have been of unusual interest, and the entertainments the best that the association ever gave. It has not been the purpose to make money, and no admission fee was charged, except on the last evening, which all went to the penefit of the musical people, not one cent being retained by or for the use of the association or any of its members. Late Thursday evening Mr. B. S. Parker was called to a committee meeting in the parlor of the Beckel House, and made the victim of a conspiracy, for instead of a committee meeting he found a crowded parlor in which were gathered probably half a hundred mempers of the association on behalf of whom Dr. John Clark Ridpath, acting as spokesnan, presented Mr. Parker with a purse of \$50 in slight token, as the Doctor said, of the kind regards and best wishes of the donors, and in recognition of his work in behalf of the organization. Mr. Parker was taken wholly by surprise, and could only express his heartfelt thanks in a few brief words. The following is the list of officers elected for the coming year: President, Dr. Thomas B. Redding. New Castle,

Ind. Vice-presidents, Dr. John Clark Ridpath Greencastle, Ind.; Dr. James Newton Matthews, Mason, Ill.; Miss Mary E. Cardwill, New Albany; Miss Evaleen Stein, Lafayette, Secretary, Mrs. Ida May Davis, Terre Haute. Treasurer, W. W. Pfrimmer, Kentland Executive committee-Judge G. B. Cardwill Hon. B. S. Parker, Dr. W. H. Venable, Dr. J. N Matthews, R. L. Dawson, Mrs. Rose Bailey, Prof. Amos Butler, Joseph S. Reed, Mrs. Lena Shively, J. L. Smith, Rev. J. P. Hutchinson, Mrs. M. Swafford, Lee O. Harris, Mrs. Minnie Boyce, Judge C. F. McNutt, and the officers of the asso

In addition to this a large committee was appointed to prepare a circular statement of the aims and purposes of the association for circulation among literary people, and another committee, composed of legal gentlemen, to draft articles and incorporate the association in the State of Indiana. A sub-committee of Indianians to assist Mr. Smith, who has been selected by the authorities of the world's fair to prepare the literary exhibits and compliations for that State. The former world's fair committee, of which Mr. Dawson is chairman, was continued to complete its work, and amid much general good feeling this very enjoyable reunion concluded.

Twenty-Five Scalers Captured VICTORIA, B. C., July 1.—The steamer Queen arrived from Alaskan ports to-day. bringing news of the seizure o wenty-five sealing vessels of the Victoria. fleet by United States vessels and revenue cutters. The Queen also brings advices of the seizure of the supply steamer Cognillam by the United States revenue cutter Corwin. Six thousand skips were found on the poaching vessels and were confiscated.

Irishmen Appeal for \$150,000.

NEW YORK, July 1 .- The executive officers of the National Federation of America and the Parliamentary Fund Association to-night met at the Hoffman House and issued an appeal for \$150,000 to meet the expenses of the approaching election in Ire-and for members of Parliament. The meeting was anti-partisan and whatever moneys are received will be sent to Justin McCarthy or John Dillon for the benefit of the McCarthyite factions.

He Doesn't Want to Be Nominated for President by the People's Party.

The Judge Says He Stands by His Interview Printed a Few Days Ago and Adds, "My Name Will Not Go Before the Convention."

His Objection Believed to Be Based on · the Proposed Sub-Treasury Plank.

Some of the Juris's Friends Unwilling to Believe the Declaration Is Final, While Others Say the Gr. sham Boom Is Ended.

"Greenback" Weaver Likely to Be Nominated for First Place on the Ticket,

While "Ben" Terrell, of Texas, Is Favorably Mentioned for the Vic - Presidency-Silverit s Beoming Senator Stewart, of Nevada.

GRESHAM REFUSES.

Says His Name Will Not Go Before the People's Party Convention.

OMAHA, Neb., July 1 .- Judge Gresham has at last been heard from, and has defined, in his own peculiar way, his position in regard to the presidential nomination. The Hon. R. S. Scott, chairman of the Iowa State central committee of the People's party, to-day sent Judge Gresham the following telegram:

Will you stand as the candidate of the Omaha convertion for the presidency on the St. Louis R. S. SCOTT. To this telegram Judge Gresbam to-night

I stand by my interview of a few days ago on this subject. My name will not be presented to the Omaha convention. Walter Q. Gresham. The interview to which Judge Gresham refers was one in which he stated that he agreed with the People's party on a great many things, but that he did not agree with that party in all its declarations, This telegram this evening received from the Judge is interpreted as meaning that he cannot stand as a candidate on the St. Louis platform, since in his interview he stated that he did not agree with that party in all its declarations. The announcement that a telegram had been received from the Judge caused considerable excitement late this evening, and when its contents became known it was generally accepted by the more conservative as clearly indicating that Judge Gresham did not desire his name to be longer mentioned in this connection. Considerable stress is put upon his closing sentence: "My name will not be presented to the convention." This is accepted as being the expression of his sincere desire in regard to the matter. There are a few of the more enthusiastic Gresham men, however, who are still disposed to believe that the Judge would accept the nomination if it be tendered him, but these gentlemen appear to be in a hopeless minority, and the indications now are that this telegram will be accepted as authoritative and final, and

that the Gresham boom is a thing of the

BOOM FOR SENATOR STEWART. The announcement of Hon. A. J. Streeter. of Illinois, to-night that he did not believe Judge Gresham would accept the presidential nomination, and that in the event of his refusal he was in favor of United States Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has caused the Stewart boom to acquire quite an impetus. It is becoming very evident that the delegates from the silver States of the West will give Senator Stewart very earnest support, and in the event of Gresham being stricken from the list it is probable Weaver and Stewart will be the leading candidates. The drift of sentiment at this time is in favor of Weaver, as between these two, but there are careful preparations being made to spring a formidable Stewart boom on Sunday. Hon. Lee Crandall, of Washington, one of the leaders of the silverites, is in the city, and appears to have change of Senstor Stewart's canvass. He announces that he has had a long conversation with the Nevada Senator, and that there is no doubt of his willingness to accept the nomination and make the campaigu on the People's party platform if the convention decides to select him. Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, is on his way to this city to make the nomination of General Stewart, and when this fact came to public knowledge to-night it created a great deal of discussion, as it was at once accepted as an evidence that the powerful Silver League had decided upon Senator Stewart, of Nevada, as the presidential candidate of the People's party if it could exert the influence necessary to control the

There is, however, a slight disposition on the part of the delegates from the great South, as well as on the part of the repre sentatives of the Knights of Labor and the various industrial organizations of the East, to resent this attempt of the silver league to assume charge so soon of the destinies of the l'eople's party. They point to the fact that at the national convention. of both the Democratic and Republican parties this same league appeared on the ground and practically assured each of these parties of its support in case it would incorporate a free-coinage plank in its platform. These dissenting delegates contend that there is more in the l'eople's party than the mere financial question, and while it is, perhaps, one of the greatest importance, there are other issues which must not be lost from sight, and that the destinies of the People's party cannot be made entirely subservient to the Silver League.

That Chicago Conference. OMAHA, Neb., July 1.-The following card was prepared this morning by a committee composed of Lester C. Hubbard, Eugene Smith, A. R. Francis, Ambrose N. Smith, Charles W. Russell, B. M. Fulwiler, Andrew Ashton and Alfred Clark:

"We, the undersigned members of the People's party of America, called upon Judge Walter Q. Gresham, at his residence, No. 2602 Prairie avenue, Chicago, on the night of June 22, and had a pleasant conference lasting over one hour. During that time various addresses were made by members of the People's party, in which every speaker declared his desire that Judge Gresham should be the People's party nominee for President. To these expressions Judge Gresham made no dissent. While he did not and could not, as a selfrespecting man, accept the nomination which this committee had out hority to offer, he did not, as he could most properly have done, say, I will not accept the People's party nomination at Omaha.'
"Judge Gresham is a distinguished statesman; distinguished for high sense of honor.

President he is precisely the grand, true man to have told that committee so in clear and unmistakable language. He would not have allowed it to leave his presence in any doubt or delusion on that question. But what were the circumstances in the case? Judge Gresham, in a long and frank conversation, declared himself as heartly in sympathy with all the essential principles of the People's party. He did not refuse to be its presidential nominee, but allowed the committee to go away believing that he would accept if the away believing that he would accept if the honor were tendered him by the conven-"Do you think that there will be any one at this convention authorized to speak tion. Would an honorable man have done tion. Would an honorable man have done this if he did not mean to accept the nomination? He would not. Judge Gresham is known to the entire land as the soul of honor, consequently he will accept the nomination of the People's party if it is honorably offered to him. This is the firm conviction of the undersigned People's party men, all of whom were present on the occasion in question." for Mr. Gresham?" "Yes, I do," he answered; but when asked to state who it would be, he evaded the question. Mr. Terrell's manner was

calculated to convey the impression that he believed Gresham would consent to the use of his name. The last of the 8,000 seats ordered for the convention was placed in position in the convention was placed in position in the Coliseum to-day, and it was found that there was still room for nearly 1,000 more, and accordingly arrangements are being made for the admission of that many more than it has been supposed could be accommodated. Nearly all the wood-work of the great platform and the walls behind it is already covered with festoons of flags and bunting, and to-day the pillars were also swathed in draperies of the national colors, and voluminous folds of red, white and blue almost hide from view the great arch trusses that support the acres of roof. The of the free-silver bill by the United States trusses that support the acres of roof. The appearance of the convention hall is a great surprise. It could not have been better arranged had it been built with sole reference to this end. Many of those who organization-the demand for a greater were at Minneapolis and Chicago declare that it is better arranged than were the convention halls of those cities, and that

VIEWS OF THE LEADERS.

the interior appearance is much more at-

Weaver, Crandall, Donnelly and Others Talk About Candidates and Platform. OMAHA, July 1.-Gen. James B. Weave of Iows, established himself at the Millard Hotel this morning and received the vari ous People's party delegates who crowded eagerly into his room.

"Who is your choice for President?" Gen. Weaver was asked.

passage of the silver bill. Thirty seconds "Walter Q. Gresham is my first choice and Weaver is my second," said the General, smiling. "If Gresham will accept, I think we are all for him, and I presume we will hear something authoritatively from him or from some one authorized to represent him very soon." and three cheers were given for the United "What do you think the platform wil

"I think it will be the St. Louis platform which you have already published, with a plank added denouncing the force bill. In my opinion there will be very little difference of opinion on the platform and it will be a matter very quickly and very har-moniously disposed of."

General Weaver smiled at the suggestion that Senator Stewart had sent a messenger to Omaha with a platform upon which he would accept the nomination for President, and said: "I don't think Senator Stewart has done anything of th would be a good candidate, but he would not expect the platforn to be moided to suit the convenience of any man."

Col. Lee Crandail, of Washington, a member of the national committee and delegate from the District of Columbia, ar rived this morning. He is also secretary of the National Bimetallic League recently organized, and a delegate to the national mining congress, Helens. He has been connected with the Greenback or the People's party movement since 1876.

"The membership of our league is scat tered all over the country," said Colonel Crandall to a reporter, "and it is growing rapidly. It is made up of men of all political faiths. The league is non-partisan. but its members will naturally support the candidates who stand for free and unlimited coinage of silver. The league, as an organization, will not come before this convention, but it passed a resolution at its recent meeting asking the People's party to name a ticket and make a platform acceptable to our members. Individual members are here to urge that, and among them will be Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio who, though a Democrat, is president of

"We will not urge any particular candidate. My idea is that the delegates from the Northwestern and Pacific States should be allowed to name the candidate for President, and the Southern States should be permitted to fill the second place. Gresham would be satisfactory to the silver men. but before he is nominated it must be free-silver platform. With proper candidates on the right platform the People's party will carry Georgia, North and South Carolina and Alabama. We also have a good fighting chance in Texas, and Western silver men are confident we can carry Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, Montana and the two Dakotas. Of course this convention is already committed to give as a silver plank that will concede all the league

H. L. Loucks, of Huron, S. D., vice- president of the national Alliance, has arrived and is laying wires for General Weaver's pomination. From Omaha Mr. Loucks will go to Washington to take the place of the late L. L. Polk, president of the Alliance. When asked as to the preferences of South Dakota, Mr. Loucks said: "Our delegation is in favor of the nomination of General Weaver for President and J. H. McDowell. president of the Tennessee Alliance, for Vice-president. I think the convention will adopt the platform of the St. Louis conference without any additions. We are sure to carry both Dakotas and their seven electoral votes. I have been campaigning two weeks in North Dakots, and know the sentiment up there."

"Which other States do you expect to carry?" was asked. "In the Northwest we will capture Nebraska, Kansas and Montana, in addition to the two Daketas. I count on the four silver States and eight in the South. We ought to get California, too, which will make eighteen in all. I predict that the People's party will carry more States than either of the old parties."

Editor William R. Dobbyn, of the Progressive Age, of Minneapolis, delegate at large, stated that Minnesota and the entire Northwest was settled for Gresham, with Weaver as second choice in case the Indiana man could not be prevailed upon to accept. He thought it certain that Southerner would be selected for second place. He was in favor of drarling a new platform, embracing the main features of the St. Louis production. He says that while the North was in favor of equal suffrage, it was very unpopular in the South. He thought the convention would probably try to conciliate the Southerners by dropping that plank. He did not beheve there would be anything said about prohibition, but believed that a plank would be inserted regarding the nationalization of the liquor traffic. "That," said Mr. Dobbyn, "will be a vote getter instead of a vote loser. It removes the revenue tax, destroys the political power of the saloon, prevents the adulteration of liquors and would not offend the personal liberty advocates. The position of the Prohibitionists will throw at least 100,000 of their people to our ranks without

The Hon. Ignatius Donnelly arrived in has a better record as a Demthe city to-day, and at once laid at rest all than Cleveland, and he would stand some chance of being chosen. doubts as to the probability of the great A majority of the representatives from Shakspearean scholar being a candidate twenty-seven States are silver men, and it for the presidency. "As to the man who will be selected finally," he said, "the mat-TERRELL THINKS GRESHAM WILL CONSENT. ter is not one upon which it is very safe to Benjamin Terrell, of Texas, for four predict at this moment. There are already years lecturer for the Alliance and the half a dozen candidates in the field. If moving spirit of the St. Louis conference. Judge Gresham would accept he would be had hard ly arrived to-day before a rumor nominated without question. But we have no assurance of his acceptance, and spread that he brought the desired assurwe could not afford to nominate any man ance that Judge Gresham would accept the without a guarantee of his being prepared presidential nomination. When frequested If it was out of the question for him to ac- presidential nomination. When frequested copt the People's party nomination for to unbosom himself Mr. Terrell became to represent our cause in the presidential race. General Weaver seems to be the

strongest candidate just now. Norton, of Illinois, is also mentioned, and he would be a very good man."

John W. Keogh, delegate from New York, is chairman of the American Industrial Union, which is pushing the measure now before Congress authorizing a government appropriation of \$5,000,000 to inthe success of the world's fair and providing that it shall not close Sundays. Mr. Keogh arrived this morning, and explains that organization contemplates that government should issue silver dollars as mementoes or souvehalf dollars as mementoes or souvenirs, while the same shall be
legal tender for all debts public and
private and custom dues. The cost of this
issue to the government would be only \$3,150,000. The chances are that the money
would never be returned for redemption,
but would be kept. The proceeds would
furnish the \$5,000,000 for the whole fair.
The commissioners would return the same
percentage on the \$5,000,000 as agreed for
the \$10,000,000 already subscribed.

R. W. Storre, a Florida newspaper man and delegate, came in ahead of his delegation. He said that the Florida delegation was for Gresham "provided Gresham would get on the platform with both feet and stand there, with heels and toes down."
Otherwise they would have to look elsewhere, for they did not want any dodging of the sub-treasury scheme or any other part of the platform.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS.

Mr. Ellington Will Be Chairman and Mr.

Hayes Secretary. OMAHA, July 1 .- The national committee of the People's party met this afternoon and selected the Hon. C. A. Ellington, of Georgia,

as temporary chairman of the convention, and John W. Hayes, general secretary Knights of Labor, as secretary. It also decided that the Hou. Ben Terrell, of Texas, should, in behalf of the convention, make the response to the Mayor's welcome at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

It was decided that addresses in memory of President Polk, of the Farmers' Alli ance, should be delivered, but considerable dispute arose as to the time these memorial exercises. General Weaver suggested some hour Sun but Mr. Terrell oppose this, saying the party owes it to the mem ory of Polk to set an hour for those memorial exercises when the convention shall be in regular session and all delegates present. General Weaver and others persisted that the Sabbath was most appropriate for the memorial exercises and 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon was finally set as the honr for the memorial address in respect to the deceased president. Some one suggested that other prominent deceased reformers should be included in the memorial exercises, and it was particularly suggested that Mr. Stackhouse was one whose memory could be appropriately revered. Robert Schilling, of Milwankee, declared he was not in favor of that. Mr. Stackhouse, he said, was a good Alli-ance man, but he invariably voted with the Democrats. Mr. Schilling's objection was accepted as sufficient, and Mr. Stack-

day's proceedings. The question of the distribution of tickets was taken up and settled by its reference to a special committee. The only dispute arose over the proposition of a member to admit indiscriminately all the ex-veterans of the Union and confederate armies. This suggestion was met with prompt op position from an ex-soldier, who declared that the veterans were willing to take their chances with all others, but if the doors were thrown open as proposed the ex-soldiers of the State of Nebraska would fill the convention hall and leave no place for the delegates. This sentiment from an ex-soldier was londly applauded, and it was decided that no attempt be made to make political capital out of the ex-veterans. Already there is considerable speculation as to who will be permanent chairman of the convention, and by general consent that honor seems likely to be accorded to the Hon. T. V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor. Mr. Powderly will not arrive here till tomorrow, and the election of permanent chairman will not be made till to-morrow afternoon or evening.

house will not come in for eulogy in Sun-

MRS. LEASE IS THERE. And, of Course, She Is Doing a Large Share

of the Talking-Mass-Meeting. OMAHA, Neb., July I.-A mass-meeting of the People's party delegates was held in known that he will accept and stand on a | the rotunda of the leading hotel this evening and speeches made by nearly all the prominent members of the party "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas, made one of his characteristic speeches, after which Mr. Power, of Indiana, introduced Mrs. Todd. of Michigan, as "the biggest man in this movement." Mrs. Todd excused herself from speaking on account of a bad cold, but said Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, would be along in a minute. That woman was

introduced by a gentleman as "Mrs Lease,

of America," which, of course caused a "I presume you want to hear something about Kansas," said Mrs. Lease, "The State that has led in every reform movement but I had better tell you the news from Oregon, as I have just como from that State. With only aix weeks of preaching of the glad tidings of human liberty the People's party polled one-fourth of the whole vote. While a little more work will next fall carry the State by at least a plurality. The People's party is keeping in the middle of the road We are strong enough in Kansas to get every office from dog-catcher to Governor General Weaver was received wit tumultous cheers, and said: "I am delighted at the spirit, zeal and enthusiasm displayed here, and especially because you bring it from your homes. I have been in all parts of the country, and I know the same spirit prevails everywhere. We seem to have reached a time when the brotherhood of man has stirred the hearts of the people to their utmost for their general good." Then followed "Ben" Colvin, of Michigan, and a dozen other speakers, and the occasion became a veritable love-feast.

GRIEVANCE AGAINST RAILWAYS.

California Roads Charged with Breaking Faith with the Executive Committee. OMAHA, Neb., July 1. - The People's party have a new grievance against the railroads, and are likely to have public sympathy, as their complaints are that the representatives of the corporations have broken faith with the national executive committee. Before the convention was located at Omaha assurances were given that rates would be granted the railroads of the counfor delegates to their vention. It now transpires all the Pacific coast delegates were refused this courtesy by the agents of the Transcontinental and Pacific roads. The Western Passenger Association, in a general way, appears to have stood by this agreement, and all the Eastlines have accorded the same treatment to the People's party delegates that was accorded to the delegates of the Republican and Democratic conventions a few weeks ago. The grievance is particularly against the Central Pacific road the Southern Pacific and the Northern

At the meeting of the national committee to-night a sub-committee was appointed to investigate the matter and ascertain why the railroads, after agreeing to accord the People's party delegates the same treatment that had been given the Republicans and the Democrats, had at the last moment unjustly discriminated against the dele-gates to the great independent convention.

Will Sacrifice a Principle for Gresham, CHICAGO, July 1 .- A local paper has the following dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo .: H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the na-[Continued on Second Page.

Stewart's Free Coinage Bill Railroaded through the Senate Yesterday.

The Honest-Dollar Senators Could Only Muster 25 Votes, While the Opposition, including 11 Republicans, Numbered 29.

One of the Most Radical Measures of the Kind Ever Presented to Congress.

It Means Millions for the Silver Barons if It Should Fecome Law, All of Which Would Come from Wage-Earners and Farmers.

Desperate Effort to Be Made to Force the Measure through the House.

Southern Members Threaten to Block Legislation Until They Get an Order from the Rules. Committee-Canadian Discrimination.

The Senate Passes Silver Baron Stewart's Free-and-Unlimited-Coinage Bill. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-The silver bill was rushed through the Senate to-day under circumstances quite as extraordinary as any which have attended the fate of this measure in its very checkered career in the Fifty-second Congress. As Mr. Higgins, of Delaware, reminded the Senate yesterday, it first came before that body as a dead measure, the junior Senator from Colorado [Mr. Wolcott] singing its obsequies, and inquiring "who killed Cock Robin?" It was afterwards unexpectedly resuscitated from its interment by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, accepting the suggestion of Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, and "moving consideration for my free coinage bill" at the close of Mr. Morgan's long speeches on a series of declaratory resolutions intended simply to "shell the woods," and elicit expressions of opinior on the silver question from prominent presidential candidates. Unanimous consent to take a vote on it was given day before yesterday by a "fluke," very few of the Senators, as now appears, knowing what they were doing. It was called up and put to a final vote to-day, after the Senate had twice informally given its tacit assent to propositions to postpone the vote for a

The galleries were fairly filled, but not crowded during the debate, and were once or twice demonstrative. This was especially noticeable when Mr. Morgan said he had tried to find a father for the alleged desire to speak on the question, and had asked Senator Hill if he wished to do so, and was answered in the negative. There was a general laugh at this, in which the Senator from New York good humoredly joined. The sofas in the rear of the senatorial desks were filled with members of the House and other privileged listeners during most of the debate. Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, Silverdollar Bland's most active lieutenant Congressman Bartine, of Nevada, and Townsend, of Colorado, had long conferences with the Colorado Senators, Teller and Wolcott. Representatives Tracey and Paine of New York, Williams, Andrew and O'Neill of Massachusetts, and other anti-silver men talked earnestly with antisilver Senators on the Democratic side. Senators Sherman and Vilas were absent but paired against the bill. Senator Hill voted for free-coinage; Senators Brice, Gorman, Carlisle, Gray, McPherson, Palmer and White against it. Eleven Republican Senators voted for the bill and had Vice-president Morton been present in the chair, his vote would have sent the bill over to the first Monday in December.

WILL TRY TO PASS IT IN THE HOUSE. To-night Mr. Morgan, the Alabama Senator, is the lion of the hour with the friends of free silver. Months ago Mr. Morgan undertook the task of "smoking out" the Senators who hung doubtfully aloof from any vote that would commit them on the silver question. He has succeeded, and has overthrown more than his enemies, for he has obliged a reluctant Senate to pass a bill that is as radical in its absolute free-silver coinage requirements as the most devoted friend of the white metal could desire. Now the bill goes to the House and that body, which had suried the question, as it was supposed, for the present session at least, will again be obliged to face the issue. The bill will turn up in the House tomorrow, and if the usual course of legislation is followed it will referred to the coinage committee. A prompt report is expected on the bill from that committee, and it will take its place on the calendar following hundreds of other bills, and with about as much chance of being reached in the ordinary course of business as a bill to bridge the Atlantic. But the friends of the bill are stimulated by the action of the Senate to a soint near determination. The House is Democratic by a large majority, and they hold that it would be bad politics to allow a silver bill passed by a Republican Senate fail in a Democratic House. Besides, they are sore from their last failure when they attempted to get a cloture rule to force a vote on the House silver bill. So they are going to insist on a special order from the rules committee that will give the House a chance to vote squarely on the free-silvercoinage proposition, and some Southern members to-night assert that not a wheel shall turn, not an appropriation bill pass and not even a further extension of approprintions shall be made until they get that

special order. On the other hand, the little phalanx of Democrats, under the lead of Tracey and Williams, who successfully resisted the silver men before, are now full of confidence. They feel that they can now have the active support of the Republican members who do not wish to force the President to pass upon the bill before election day, and they are already preparing for a test of endurance. That is what it will amount to from present indications, and thus the question narrows down to one point, and that is the ability of the silver men to secure a quorum in the House. The united Democracy has not been able to maintain a quorum for an hour during the last six weeks, and it is not easy to see how a faction of the Democracy can do more. They think they can, and the other side are sure the cannot, and that is the situation tonight. It is early yet to talk about the prospects of a veto, but one argument the silver men are making to meet the point that their light is uselessly embarrassing now was set out by Mr. Morgan yesterday when he said the President was too highminded to resist the will of the people in

so impartial a matter. HOW IT WAS DONE.

The Associated Press, in telling how the bill was passed, says the friends of the free comage of silver won a great victory in the Senate to day. When the bill came before that body at 2 o'clock it was weighted down with the refusal made the day before by Mr. McPherson to be bound by the agreement to have a vote taken to